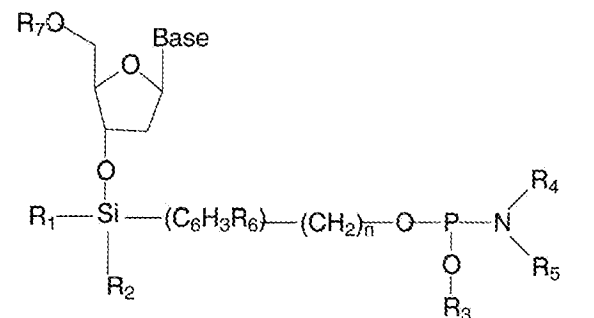
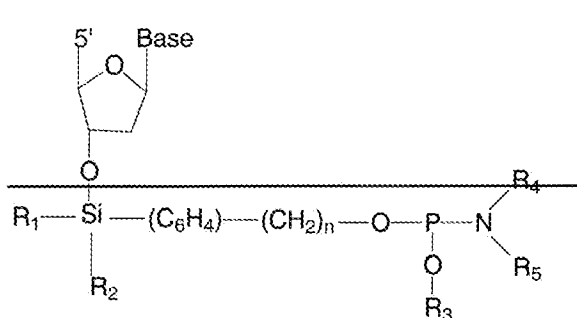


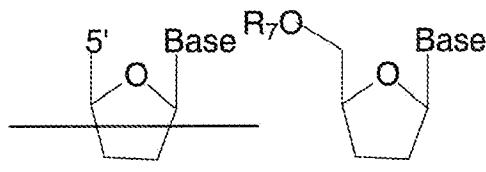
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. **(Currently Amended)** ~~A 3'-end nucleoside unit comprising phosphoramidite that is a compound represented by the following formula:~~

(I)



wherein

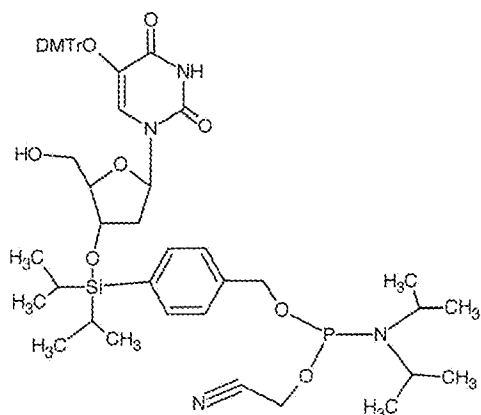


of formula I represents a 2'-deoxyribonucleoside or its N-protected derivative, ~~-O-(R1)Si(R2)-(C6H4)-(CH2)n-O-P(OR3)N(R4)(R5)~~ is attached at the 3' position of a sugar of the nucleoside; the substituent -O-(R1)Si(R2)-(C6H3R6)-(CH2)n-O-P(OR3)N(R4)(R5) is attached at the 3' position of the sugar moiety of the nucleoside substituent; each of ~~R1, R2, R4 and R5~~ R1, R2, R4 and R5 is an alkyl or optionally substituted aryl group, wherein the optionally substituted aryl group has a substituent selected from the group consisting of C1-5 alkyl, nitro, cyano, halo and methoxy; ~~R3~~ R3 is a protecting group[[.]]; R6 substituent of the benzene ring -(C6H3R6)- is selected from the group consisting of H, C1-4 alkyl, halo, nitro, cyano and methoxy; R7 is H or 4,4'-dimethoxytrityl; and n is an integer of from 1 to 5.

2. **(Currently Amended)** The compound according to Claim 1 wherein ~~R1 and R2~~ R1 and R2 are independently a [[an]] C1-5 alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms.

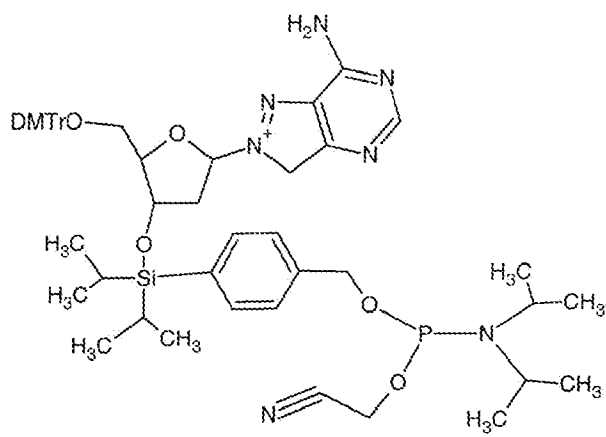
3. **(Currently Amended)** The compound according to Claim 1 wherein R1 and R2 are independently substituted aryl ~~the aryl group of R1 and R2 has a substituent of alkyl, nitro, cyano, halogeno or methoxy group.~~

4. **(Currently Amended)** The compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 3 wherein the protecting group R_3 is 2-cyanoethyl, 4-nitrophenylethyl, N-(trifluoroacetyl)aminobutyl, or 4-[N-methyl-N-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetyl)amino]butyl group.
5. **(Currently Amended)** The compound according to Claim 4 wherein the protecting group R_3 is 2-cyanoethyl.
6. **(Currently Amended)** The compound according to Claim 1 wherein each of R_4 and R_5 is independently R_4 and R_5 are an C_{1-4} alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, benzyl, phenyl, or naphthyl group.
7. **(Currently Amended)** The compound according to Claim ~~[[6]]~~ 1 wherein each of R_4 and R_5 R_4 and R_5 are an is independently isopropyl group.
8. **(Cancelled)**
9. **(Currently Amended)** The compound according to Claim ~~[[8]]~~ 1 wherein the substituent of the benzene ring structure R_6 is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4} alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, halogene, nitro, cyano and methoxy groups.
10. **(Currently Amended)** ~~A~~ The compound according to Claim 1, which has having the structure



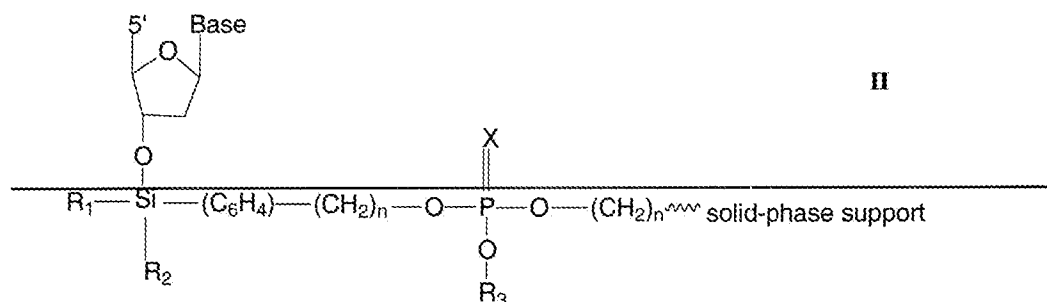
wherein DMTr is 5'-[O-(4,4'-dimethoxytrityl)], 3'-O-[4-O-(2-cyanoethyl-N,N-diisopropylphosphoramidite) benzyl-diisopropylsilyl]thymidine.

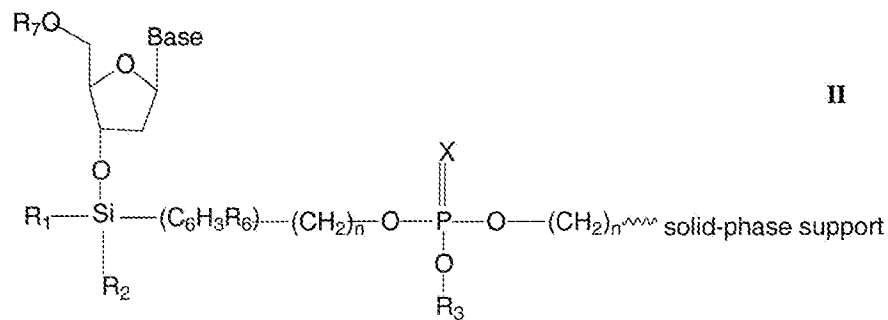
11. **(Currently Amended)** A The compound according to Claim 1, which has having the structure



wherein DMTr is 5'-[O-(4,4'-dimethoxytrityl)], 3'-O-[4-O-(2-cyanoethyl-N,N-diisopropylphosphoramidite) benzyl-diisopropylsilyl]2'-deoxyadenosine.

12. **(Currently Amended)** A solid-phase support having a 3'-end nucleoside unit introduced thereon, wherein the 3'-end nucleoside unit is attached to the solid-phase support as represented by the following formula II:



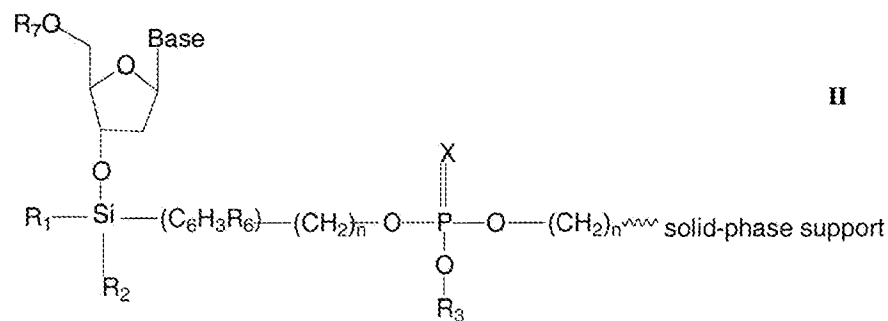


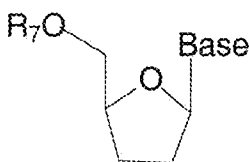
wherein of formula II represents a 2'-deoxyribonucleoside or its N-protected derivative, the substituent $-O-(R_1)Si(R_2)-(C_6H_4)-(CH_2)_n-O-P(OR_3)XO-(CH_2)_n$ is attached at the 3' position of the sugar moiety of the nucleoside substituent $[[,]]$; each of R_1 and R_2 R_1 and R_2 is an alkyl or optionally substituted aryl group, wherein the optionally substituted aryl group has a substituent selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4} alkyl, nitro, cyano, halo and methoxyl; R_3 R_3 is a protecting group $[[,]]$; X is S or O $[[,]]$; R_7 is H or 4,4'-dimethoxytrityl; and each n is an integer of from 1 to 5; and the solid-phase support has hydroxyl groups on its surface.

13. **(Currently Amended)** The solid-phase support according to Claim 12 having the 3'-end nucleoside units present at a ratio of 20-30 $\mu\text{mol/g}$.

14. **(Cancelled)**

15. **(Currently Amended)** A method for the synthesis of a nucleic acid oligomer comprising synthesizing a nucleic acid oligomer on ~~the solid-phase support according to Claim 12~~ a solid-phase support having a 3'-end nucleoside unit introduced thereon as represented by formula II:



wherein  of formula II represents a 2'-deoxyribonucleoside or its N-protected derivative, the substituent $-\text{O}-(\text{R}_1)\text{Si}(\text{R}_2)-(\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{R}_6)-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{O}-\text{P}(\text{OR}_3)\text{XO}-(\text{CH}_2)_n$ is attached at the 3' position of the sugar moiety of the nucleoside substituent; each of R_1 and R_2 is an alkyl or optionally substituted aryl group, wherein the optionally substituted aryl group has a substituent selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4} alkyl, nitro, cyano, halo and methoxyl; R_3 is a protecting group; X is S or O; R_7 is 4,4'-dimethoxytrityl; each n is an integer of from 1 to 5; and the solid-phase support has hydroxyl groups on its surface; and wherein the synthesizing step comprises:

removing the 4,4'-dimethoxytrityl group by treating the solid phase support with trichloroacetic acid,

activating a nucleoside phosphoramidite with an activating agent comprising an alcohol-type compound, or a mixture of the alcohol-type compound and an acid catalyst,

bringing the activated nucleoside phosphoramidite into contact with the solid-phase support to form a linkage and produce an oligonucleotide precursor,

activating a second nucleoside phosphoramidite with HO^tBt ,

bringing the second activated nucleoside phosphoramidite into contact with the oligonucleotide precursor to form another linkage and elongating the oligonucleotide precursor,
optionally repeating this step, to produce an oligomer attached to the solid-phase support,

oxidizing the oligomer attached to the solid-phase support with iodine, water and pyridine,

removing cyanoethyl groups from the oligomer attached to the solid-phase support using 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU), and

treating the oligomer attached to the solid-phase support with anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (THF), tetra-n-butylammonium fluoride (TBAF), and acetic acid to cleave the oligomer from the solid-phase support.

16. **(Cancelled)**

17. **(New)** The solid-phase support of claim 12, wherein the solid-phase support is a highly cross-linked polystyrene (HCP).

18. **(New)** The method of claim 15, wherein the solid-phase support is a highly cross-linked polystyrene (HCP).

19. **(New)** The method of claim 15, wherein the activating agent is 6-trifluoromethyl N-hydroxybenzotriazol ($\text{HO}^{\text{t}}\text{Bt}$).